

Listing of the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A magnetic resonance imaging method involving a *field-of-view*, wherein

- a receiver antenna is employed to acquire magnetic resonance signals from an object to be examined₁ and
- a non-selective RF excitation is applied followed by at least one temporary magnetic gradient field to generate a receiver response signal from the receiver antenna₁ and
- a relative adjustment of the *field-of-view* and the object to be examined is carried out on the basis of the receiver response signal.

2. (Original) A magnetic resonance imaging method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the object is positioned on the basis of the receiver response signal.

3. (Original) A magnetic resonance imaging method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the *field-of-view* is positioned on the basis of the receiver response signal.

4. (Original) A magnetic resonance imaging method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein a surface receiver coil is employed as the receiver antenna.

5. (Currently Amended) A magnetic resonance imaging method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein

- a synergy coil having several coil elements is employed as the receiver antenna,
- the receiver response signals are generated from individual coil elements₁ and
- coil elements are selected on the basis of the receiver response signals.

6. (Currently Amended) A magnetic resonance imaging system involving a *field-of-view*, comprising

- a receiver antenna (~~3,5~~) to acquire magnetic resonance signals from an object to be examined₁ and
- an RF transmission system (~~21,24~~) to generate a non-selective RF excitation followed by at least one temporary magnetic gradient field to generate a receiver response signal from the receiver antenna₁ and

- and a control unit ~~(23)~~ to calculate a relative adjustment of the *field-of-view* and the object ~~(3)~~ to be examined is carried out on the basis of the receiver response signal.

7. (Currently Amended) A computer programme comprising instructions to

- activate an RF transmission system to generate a non-selective RF excitation followed by at least one temporary magnetic gradient field to generate a receiver response signal from the receiver antenna, and
- and calculate a relative adjustment of the *field-of-view* and the object to be examined is carried out on the basis of the receiver response signal.